THE "HIBERNIAN" AT FATHER POINT.

FATHER POINT, August 8. - The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 28th and Loudonderry on the 20th of July, passed this point to day. The Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived out on the 27th, and the New York and City of Baltimore on the 28th. The U.S. gunboat Socramento was at Queenstown, short of coal.

It is reported that an armistice of nine month has been agreed upon at Vienna. The House of Lerds has decided that Mrs.

Yelverton has fulled to prove the validity of her Commercial Intelligence.

Lonnon, July 29.—Consols, 894(@90 for money The builden in the Bank has decreased £175,00) AMERICAN STOCKS.—Hillinois Central, 434(e) 441 per cent. discount; Eric Rallroad, 42(e)43s.
The Cotton sales at Liverpool for the week were 33,500 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed dull at id. decline.

Breadstuffs quiet and tending downwards.
Provisions dull and easier.

## TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, August 8.

Pay of Colored Soldiers. The War Department has issued an order in the case of colored soldiers, which directs that all enlisted, freed on or before April 19, 1861, shall

be mustered for pay accordingly, and be paid the difference between the amount herotofore received and the full pay allowed white soldiers during the same period; the question of freedom have be ascertained by the oath of the soldier, taken anythonnection with such other trustworthy inforeveration as can be obtained. This order is issued Her provision of act of Congress approved July

uch ler provision of act of Congress approved say,
Thi 864.
the d Senate Postmaster.
invadolonel H. O. Kent, Postmaster of the Senate, make theen removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and have no an Assistant Postmaster appointed to fill Union part Cy.
necessary a ral Wright's Order Revoked.
verts number assigning General Wright to com-

beergest the troops north of the Potomac has been revoked.

Gold Trading Forbidden. General Banks has forbidden the traffic in gold in his Department, except upon the condition that the purchaser deposit the gold purchased in the Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, for which deposit the seller and the purchaser will be held alike responsible, and which may be drawn by such depositor from the Treasury upon presentation to the Assistant Treasury of the Provost Marshal-General of satisfactory explanations of the purposes to which it is to be applied.

Prize Cases. The following prize cases have just been adjudicated by the Fourth Auditor, and are now ready for payment :- Prize schooner Scotia, captured by the U. S. steamer Connecticut; prize schooners San Juan and Prince Alfred, captured by the U. S. steamer Susquehanna.

Plantation Rations. By order of General Banks the weekly ration of each laborer on the plantations in his department will hereafter be as follows :-

Five pounds pork or bacon, or eight pounds beef; five pounds fresh ground corn meat; two pounds flour or sett bread; one pound beans or peas; nine ounces sugar; one gill vinegar; one gill molasses; one half-ounce adamantine or star candies; four onnees soap; three ounces fine salt; three pounds of potatoes or other suitable Children under twelve years of age will receive

half rations, for which no charge will be made, and the sick shall be furnished with coffee, tea, rice, or other suitable farinaceous diet. Laborers must be invariably paid in United States currency, and the money counted out to the laborer in the presence of an officer, duly authorized by the Provost Marshal of the parish in which the parties reside.

Employers who sell articles of merchandise to their employees will not be permitted to charge them more than ten per cent. advance upon tae net cost of the articles.

A New Name. The station on the northern shore of the James river, now known as Wilson's Landing, has been christened "Fort Pocahontas" by General

The First National Bank of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, capital \$240,000, George F. Tripp, President, Renben Nye, Cashier; Second National Bank of Galenburg, Illinois, capital \$50,000, David Sanborn, President, Albert C. Reed, Cashier; First National Bank of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, capital \$50,000, William Price President, John Burns, Cashler, have been established since 30th of July.

Appointment. General Butler has appointed David C.G. Field Pinancial Clerk of the Department of Virginia

Revenue Decisions. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has

Lawyers, conveyancers, claim agents, physicians, surgeons, denusts, cattle brokers, horse dealers, and peddiers, under the new law, though associated in business, must take license individually, and cannot be licensed as a firm. Where persons belonging to either class have taken license as a firm, such license, with the approval of the collector, may be transferred to a member of the firm, and the others must take a new license.

Where any person shall claim an exemption from alicense tax, as dealer, manufacturer, apothecary, confectioner, cating-house keeper, tob seconist, catle broker, builder, contractor, or insurance agent, because of his annual receipts being less than the sum which determines the liability ac-cording to the act, it will devoive on him to show to the satisfaction of the Assistant Assessor that his annual sales or receipts do not exceed that sum, and the Assistant Assessor may demand of him a statement in writing of his actual and osti-mated receipts. If he shall fall to savinfy the As-sistant Assessor of the amount of his receipts or sistant Assessor of the amount of his receipts or sales, the Assistant Assessor may make whatever examination may be in his power, and assess the license tax as in his judgment may appear just. If he should be unabled to obtain evidence sufficient to justify him in making an assessment, it will be his duty to report the case to the Assessor, who may proceed under the 14th section of the act to elicit the necessary ovidences, on the basis of which the assessment may be made.

### FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—Rumors of the Rebe invasion, which were so rife on Saturday, are now subsiding. It is believed there are very fow armed Rebels now in Maryland. I have the highest authority for saying that General Grant's army will vigorously continue the siege of Petersburg and Richmond, and that everything looks more cheering in that quarter than hereto-

Philadelphia Scouts in Adams County. Epocial Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

GETTYSBUEG, August 8 .- A detachment of cavalry from Philadelphia have been operating in our county for some days past in the capacity of scouts. They have rendered very efficient service in making arrests, and furnishing information in regard to the enemy. They have captured a considerable number of Rebels and arrested some deserters from our ranks. Among the Robets captured was one who claimed to be a brother of the Rebel General Stuart, of raid memory. Of this fact there seems to be no doubt. The prisoners were handed over to Prowest Marshal Thompson, and promptly disposed of as the circumstances of each case required. [Nove.-The company here alinded to is Cap-ain R. E. Evans' company of Philadelphia spats.]

REBEL INVASION.

RETREAT OF THE REBELS.

GOV. CURTIN AND THE PEOPLE.

THE LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, August 7 .- Well, the Rebel raid nto Penusylvania, or invasion, whatever you may choose to term it, appears to be at an end for the present. Official information was received this morning that the Rebels evacaated Hagerstown last evening, and that their forces encamped between Sharpsburg and Sheppardstown during the night. It is also rumored that they carried off a number of the most prominent citizens or Hagerstown as hostages. Of the truth of this report you have been advised from more reliable

I expected to find much excitement at Harrisburg when I arrived here. The reverse was the fact. The citizens were as colm and placid as a "summer's eve"-not an entirely new quotation, but one that will best convey to the masses the real condition of the denizens of this town, under the exciting rumors of "another raid in Penn-

sylvania." I intend to write facts, and to make no comments upon matters that have been presented to my reflection. "Charles Coldstream," when looking into the crater at Mount Vesuvius, was not more serene in temperament than are the people of Harrisburg in regard to all prospective raids against their town. They say with "Sir Charles," "there is nothing in it," or if there is "Heaven only can help us, for Governor Curtin cannot."

Now a word abaut Govirnor Curtin, As the people tell me I write. They say that he has been too generous in his reply to the powers that be at Washington, by obeying all their commands and furnishing all the men needed by them; that thus the resources of Pennsylvania for State defense, have been weakened, and when Penasylvania is threatened, and the Government is appealed to for defense, it says, "Oh, take care of yourselves; you have men and money enough. Organize a militia force, and you will never fear

"They laugh at us," say the people, referring to the action of the War Department, "and thus the Rebel torch is applied to the firesides of our brethren, and hundreds of our citizens are made penniless. Give us such a man as Seymour (only the words of the people, mind you), say they, and Pennsylvania would not to-day be at the mercy of such scoundrels. What if he does on every occasion thwart the aims of the General Government by refusing to supply it with men? By such conduct he takes care of his own State, and as self-preservation is the first law of nature, he is eminently right in doing so."

Mind you, all this while, since the General and State Government refuses to defend them. according to their own argument, there is no organization for home defense. Of the thousands of healthy and stalwart men among them. and in the country between this point and the State line, not a thousand men have stepped forward and signified their willingness to enlist in the defense of their homes.

I stood before Governor Curtin vesterday and heard men say that they were willing to go forth as an independent force (of cavalry it was in this case), provided the Governor would give them a statement, in case of their capture, that they went ent in defense of their homes alone, that they thus might escape the fate of guerillas and bushwackers (hanging), should such capture take

My blood tingled in my veins as I listened to the appeal of these cowards-men (in human form at least) who have not the manliness or moral courage to come forward and reply to the Governor's last call, rather preferring to retire to the boasted quiet of their homes the moment the "emergency" ceases to exist. I write against the people of my own State, and set me down like "Dogberry" once requested, if you please. Is was a sad sight yesterday that was presented at the United States Hotel, where two hundred persons, women and children principally, were waiting transportation over the different railroads diverging from this point to the homes of their

They were all sufferers by the Rebel incendisrism at Chambersburg, and most of them were penniless. Our humane friend Hutchinson, of the United States, furnished those unable to pay with food and shelter during the time of their stay, and finally succeeded in having them conveyed over the railroads free of charge.

I saw the tear slowly trickle down the eye of nany a maid, wife, and mother, at the recital of the trials they endured at the Robels' hands, and even amid their tears saw the smile which boasted of a terrible righting of all their woes some of

Some of those who suffered at Chambersburg, well deserved the fate meted to them, because of their well-known sympathics with the Rebel Gorernment; but unfortunately in this case, as in bare the same treatment.

The Legislature meets on Tuesday next. The people look too it with much interest. It is to be rusted that ample measures will be provided for the defense of the State in all such emergencies as those through which we have just passed, and but the default may not longer exist with the

# THE INVASION

RETREAT OF THE REBELS.

NONE NORTH OF THE POTOMAC

The following despatch has just been received here from the cashier of the Chambersburg "CHAMBERSBURG, August 8 .- There are now

no Rebels this side of the river. Communication is open again to Hagerstown. " Спонов В. Мизянвамити, "Cashler Bank of Chambersburg."

ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC. HARRISTING, August 8 .- A despatch was received at hendquarters in this city, at 9 o'ctock this morning, from the military operator at Hagerstown, announcing that all was quiet on

LOUISVILLE, August 7 .- The Common Council of this city, by request of the military authorities, will furnish four hundred men to-morrow (Monday) to throw up fortifications for the defense of the city against possible contingencies.

## TUROPEAN NEWS. THIRD EDITION. SYMPATHY OF THE SWISS FOURTH EDITION.

been officially advised of the meeting held at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 9th of July, "in favor of the American Union, and of the HARRISBURGERS SERENE. measures taken by the Government at Washington for the abolition of slavery," and at which an address was adopted, offering "the most ardent prayers that, inspired solely by patriotic thoughts, the States still in revolt may range WHAT THEY SAY-HOW THEY ACT. themselves forever under the star-spanged banner of the Union. The people of Geneva, with all their wishes, forward this movement, THE SUFFERERS AT CHAMBERSBURG. because thenceforth liberty will be triumphant without distinction of race at the North as at the

The Secretary of State has responded as fol-

To the People of Genera:-"I have received from the American Consulwho resides at Geneva, and have laid before the Presi est, your fervent, eloquent and most featernal address to the people of the United States. "By his command, I give you thanks, in the name of all my countrymen, for the timely and appropriate words of sympathy and friendship

which you have spoken. "Your address adds strength to the already strong chain which binds the first Federal Republic of America to the oldest and foremost

Federal Republic of Europe. "The people of Switzerland may rest assured, charever else may fall, that it will not be the cople of the United States who will betray the epublican system to foreign enemies, or surrender it to domestic faction.

"With ardent prayers for the preservation of the Constitution, the freedom and the prosperity of Switzerland, I have the honor to remain, citizens, your most obedient servant and sincere "Department of State, Washington, July 20, 1864."

# ARMY OF POTOMAC.

FATE OF REBEL MINING OPERATIONS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE RUBBLE SPRING A MINE. Headquartens, 1872 Agest Cores, in the Field, August 5-Midnight,-From numerous describes who have entered our lines within the descriers who have entered our fines within the last week, it had been discovered that the Rebels were mining in several places on our front. We were therefore fully prepared, though somewhat surprised, when, at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a mine blew up between our fine and that of the enemy, the explosion being immediately succeeded by rapid and successive volteys of mucketry. The smoke from the explosion of the hardly cleared away when our mon mayered h. 4 hardly cleared away when our men answered the R bel fire and drowned the Renel yell with their wild cheer of derision at the failure of their

mining operations. The enemy, in all probability, intended to have blown up a sap we had run out towards their line, and charge through the opening. They had, however, sadly miscalculated their distance, and the explosion took place five rods in advance of the head of the sap. Not a particle of the debris was thrown into any portion of our lines, and the harvesters of the deal of the sap.

was thrown into any portion of our lines, and the sharpshooters did not even think it necessary to abandon the sap.

The explosion could, of course, bear no comparison in magnitude with that of Burnshie's mine. A mass of dirt, thirty feet in diameter, was thrown in the air to the height of one hundred feet, the centre portion being elevated considerably above the sides. NO CHARGE.

It was immediately perceived by the enemy nently satisfied themselves with rising behind their works and pouring in their muskerry fire. The main part of the firing was on Ames' front; but it afterwards extended slightly to the front of Burn-ide's right. The artillery tire was almost as heavy as on the ever-memorable Saturday.

NEW REDEL BATTERIES-THE ARTILLERY FIRING. The Rebels developed a number of new bat-teries, and fired with far more accuracy than they have hitherto been accustomed to do. One peculiar feature in connection with this fire was is extraordinary rapidity. At General Butler's headquarters it is said to have sounded like

almost one continuous roar.

The splendid firing of Dow's 1st Connecticut The spiendid firing of Dow's 1st Consection, concerning the accuracy with which the commander dropped shell after shell in a 10-pound Parrott Rebel battery whose emilading fire has been seriously annoying, drove the enemy from their guns and silenced their battery for the time

The lorses are but trifling, hardly more than would have been sustained through an ordinary day's picket firms. That of the enemy must have been more severe, as they exposed themselves in firing their first volley and were in full range of

Colonel Griffin A. Steadman, of the 11th Con-ection, who has been to command of a brigade since the opening of the campaign, was severely if not mertally wounded, by a musket-shot through the stomach. This is one of the m so severe blows the corps has sustained for some time, and has given rise to a deep and universal

time, and has given rise to a deep and universal feeling of regret.

General Ames, by who e side Colonel Steadman was standing when he received his wound, in announcing the fact to General Ord, stated that we had lost one of the linest soldiers in the army. Few men have more personal friends, and fewer possess those race personal qualities that distinguished the Colonel, and attracted all with whom he came in contact.

He has been receasedly recommended for the

With whom he came in contact.

He has been repeatedly recommended for the rank of brigadier general for gallanry and skill upon the battle field, and last evening a despatch was sent to Washington, indered by both Genewas sent to washington, indored by both denieral Ord and General Bother, cancestly recommending that he at once receive his appointment. General Ord, at he commencement of the fight, was on the extreme front, examining the postion of the enemy, but hurried to his headquarters, ready to meet any move on the part of the enemy.

HEADQUARTERS, EIGHTHENTH CORPS, in the Field, August 6, Daybreak.—From a careful examination of the crater formed by the explosion last evening, Captain Farquhar, Chief Engineer of the corps, has been led to believe that the enemy imagined we were mining from the head of the sap, and endeavored to countermine us. This opinion is confirmed by the fact that the Robeis have been calling out to our line, "How about your mine?" with other similar expressions. If this be the true state of the case, they certainly If this be the true state of the case, they certainly easted a considerable amount of ammunition

LAST NIGHT AND THIS MORNING. Last night was rendered rather anomalous by the continuance of musketry at intervals until morning. As I write, however, everything has subsided to the usual state of quiet.

A division of the 2d Corps was sent up last night and formed in the rear of that of General Ames. Other troops were also in motion, so that it is highly probable that if the enemy had charged they would have met an extremely warm recop-

THE AFFAIR AT NEW CREEK, VA. Despatch from General Kelley

Despatch from General Kelley.

CUMBELIAND, August 5.— Major-General
Couch:—My forces repulsed the chemy again
yesterday at New creek. General McCausland
and General Bradley T. Johnson's forces attacked that post at 3 P.M. The fight continued until long after dark. The chemy retreated during the night, leaving their killed and
wounded. The enemy's loss severe; ours not
heavy—will not exceed twenty-five killed and
fifty wounded. The garrison made a most gallant
defense, under the command of Colonel Sievenson, Colonel Hay, and Major Simpson.

B. F. Kelley, Brigadier-General.

—A statue of the Empress Josephine is to be erected in Paris on the square before the Alma bridge.

DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY SEWARD | THE INVASION.

RETREAT OF REBELS FROM MARYLAND OBJECT OF THE RAID ACCOMPLISHED BALLIMORE, August S, 2:30 P. M .- The Americia says:-We learn from a gentleman who

mac, that the entire Rebel force yesterday evacuated the Maryland side of the Potomac, moving off in great haste. Their rearguard crossed at Sheppardstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and the balance of the invaders crossed at Hancock about the same time. Previous to leaving they sent a cavalry force

back to Hagerstown yesterday, and arrested and carried off four prominent citizens as hostages for the Robel citizens of that town, arrested by order of General Hunter. From the south side of the Potomac we learn that Early has been moving up the valley

arrived here this morning from the Upper Poto-

all last week, scouring the country for conscripts and grain, and consequently making but slow The information received a week ago that the Rebels would make a feint movement merely on Maryland to cover his return trains has been

all moving off towards Staunton.

towards Winchester with his harvest trains during

## FROM PETERSBURG.

THE VERY LATEST.

OBJECT OF THE REBELS IN EXPLODING A MINE.

WASHINGTON, August 8 .- A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated Saturday evening, says :- It is not generally believed that the purpose of the enemy on Friday was to blow up a fort in front of the 5th Corps, but that their design was to damage a mine, which they suspected was being dug in front of the 18th Corps,

Certain it is that there was an explosion, what ever may have been the object of it. Our men were considerably startled, and every one rushed to his post, when a rapid fire commenced from our line in the direction the enemy were supposed to be advancing.

As soon as the smoke cleared away, the true state of affairs was discovered, and the firing at once ceased. A stray ball struck Coionel Steadman, commanding the 2d Brigade of the 2d Division, 18th Corps, which soon after resulted in his death. He

was a gallant officer, and his services were highly appreciated. A party of fifty deserters started to come into our lines yesterday morning at an early hour, when our gunboats, not knowing their intention, opened fire on them, killing and wounding about twenty of them. Nine of them arrived at headquarters on Saturday morning-some of them

They represent the "Confederacy" as being in a bad way on account of the state of affairs at Atlanta, and tell how their army was frightened on the previous Saturday, when the mine was sprung-all leaving their guns, and running back some distance, fearing other explosions were going to occur along the lines; but they soon regained confidence and fell back into their former position in time to neet the attack, which they say was more than

an hour and a half after the explosion. These deserters say the reason why the soldiers do not exchange newspapers is that they are ordered not to do so; but this would be of no effect if they could afford to buy them-the price being forty cents a piece. They have not been paid off for a long time. Very little firing took place on Saturday

## FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC

The Rebels-Their Doings and Their Designs.

HARRISBURG, August 8 .- The Rebels are now in Virginia. Governor Cartin is busily engaged

upon his message to the Legislature. A secret agent of the State Government has ust returned, and reports that all the bridges on

the turnpike are repaired between Hancock and Comberland The railroad between those points is not much injured. He followed the Rebels during the

raid; he estimated their force at thirty thousand, with five thousand cavalry and thirty pieces of artiliery. He thinks that the invasion of the State by a large force is contemplated by the Rebels at a erry early date. In the valley he passed him-

### self off as a Rebel, and was kindly treated by the the residents. INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S COMMAND.

Washington, August 8 .- The Star says a new military division has been formed, to be known as the Middle Military Division. Major-General Sheridan has been assigned to the command, with Headquarters for the present at Harper's Ferry. This Division is compased of the Department of Washington, Department of the Susquehanna, Middle Department, and the Department of Western Virginia. The status of ach department will remain the same as heretofore, the whole simply being placed under the immediate supervision of General Sheridan.

The President has appointed ex-Congressman John A. Bingham, of Ohio, the Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Gibson

Sentence Commuted. The sentence of John A. Welch, 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery, sentenced to be shot for descrtion, has been commuted to imprisonment at Dry Tortugas during the war.

The Affair at Hagerstown. When some three hundred cavalry entered Hagerstown on Friday week, the place was held by a small detachment-Cole's Maryland Cavalry and a force of Hunter's infantry.

For some unexplained reason the commander of the infantry withdrew his troops, and returned in the direction of the State line, leaving Cole's men to cover their retreat and hold the Robels in check. The town was successfully held against the Robels for some time, but as all were dressed in Federal uniforms which they had stolen at various places, they were fenabled to approach unsuspected, and our cavalry getting surrounded, were compelled to cut their way out, with a loss of nine men in prisoners.

The Robels then took possession of the town and proceeded to institute a thorough search of the stores.

As the merchanic had not replenished their stocks since the former visit of the Robels this men to cover their retreat and hold the Rebels in

# exaces, the Confederates got but it to, with the exception of a small quantity of shors and hate, mostly taken from Samuel Ronskulp, hatter.

At the grocery stores they filled their have suchs with sugar and their canteens with molasses, and at one or two stores they turned me lasses out and let it run into the streets.

The Rebels seeing that many of the citizens were frightened and anxious to get away, told them to remain quietly at home and they would

not be molested. The Confederates did not keep faith, and among other acts of robbery they compelled several gentlemen to take the oath, give up their boots

Jonas Winters, a confectioner, who refused to open his store, had his doors broken in with an axe, and most of his store fixtures destroyed. Rev. Dabney Ball, at one time yastor of Werley Church, in this city, was with this marauding

A train of cars reported to have been burned by this party when they entered Hagera" town, was destroyed by our own troops in order to prevent it from falling into the us . of the Rebels, as the cars contained a valuable cargo of freight, including several thousand do!lars' worth of liquor. The Rebels had a list of Union m: n, which is said to have been furnished them by prominent secessionists living in town, The Rebels left town on the evening of the same day they entered, and Hagerstown re-

our informant left, as it was known the Rebels were again advancing on the town in considerable The excitement at Hagerstown on Friday verified to the fullest extent, and they are now morning was intense, and, as far as the eye could reach, the roads leading to Pennsylvania were lined with every imaginable kind of conveyance,

mained quiet until last Friday morning, when

## FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

REBEL RAM "ALBEMARLE."

and parties on foot, driving their stock before

OUR GUNBOATS ABOUTTO ATTACK HER

ELECTION IN "OLD NORTH STATE.

Rebel Authorities Preventing their Opponents from Voting.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

NEWBERN, N. C., August 4 .- A report has just een received from Ronnoke Island, that our gunboats off Plymouth, in Albemarle Sound, in

tend to give battle to-day to the Rebel ram Albe marle, and force her into an engagement. Last Sunday night she attempted to surprise our fleet, but, being discovered, went back, not

daring to make any attack. The election for Governor of this State takes place to-day. Governor Vance, who is a candidate for re-election, is receiving the hearty support of the authorities at Richmond and also the aid

of the Rebel army. The Rebel authorities are endeavoring to prevent the Holden men from voting, by threats and otherwise, although Holden's majorities in some counties will be heavy. The recent measures reserted to by the Rebel anthorities to defeat him makes the result doubtful.

### CAPTURE OF CEN. STONE-MAN CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, August 8 .- Information received from General Sherman's army, leaves no doubt of the capture of General Stoneman, with a portion of the forces under his communit

Sailing of a Blockade Runner Halifax, August 8.—The blockade-runner Falcon, having three smoke-stacks and one must forward, left on Sunday afternoon for Wilmington direct, with a full cargo.

### FROM CHARLESTON.

The Exchange of Prisoners—The Officers Under Fire at Charleston Released— Names of those Exchanged, Etc.

Washington, August 6.—General Sickles and Governor Hahn were at Charleston harbor on the 4th inst. Ou which occasion an important event took place in the exchange of the Robel officers, including several brigadiers, who had been placed under fire by General Foster as a retailatory measure offsetting the action of the Robel authorities, who first adopted this policy to check the

ties, who first adopted this pointy to dock the fire of our batteries upon the city. The occasion proved to be one of unusual interest.

The vessels constituting the blockading feet were gayly decorated and drawn up in line, while the bands played stirring music, and the shouts and cheers of the sailors manning yards, as the released Union prisoners were borne within our ines, gave a stirring effect to the scene. evening a grand supper was given by General Sickles to his brother officers on board one of the fleet. The released prisoners will probably arrive at Washington on Sunday.

An effort is being made by the Rebel authorities to make Charleston the future exchange point of prisoners of war; and, it is apparent,

om advances made by them on this o that every effort to expedite this matter will be used by the Rebel authorities.

Another Account. OFF CHARLESTON, August 3.—The steamer Cosmopolitan, having on board the fifty Rebel prisoners (officers) for exchange, left Hilton Head at 6 P. M. yesterday, and anchored off Morris Island at 6 A. M. this morning.

At 9 A. M. the steamer was again got under the property of the property of the control of t way, and moved up to a point opposite Fort Moultrie, where the Rebel steamer (?) Chester-field, having on board the Union prisoners, was

in waiting.

On our side the proceedings of exchange were conducted by Major John F. Anderson, of Major-General Foster's staff, assisted by Major E. N. Strong, also of General Foster's staff, and on the Rebel side by Major John Lay, of General

Jones' staff.

By 12 M, the exchange was effected, much to the unbounded gradification of all concerned.

As the Cosmopolitan moved off hearty cheers were given on both sides. The band on board the Cosmopolitan struck up "Home, Sweet Home," which was followed by national and patriotic alis.

the Cosmopolitan struck up "Home, Sweet Home," which was followed by national and patriotic alia.

While passing among the fleet, the gunboat Pownee fired a salute of thirteen guns, and the crews of all the gunboats and monitors gave vociferous cheses.

On board the Cosmopolitan, a most hospitable welcome was extended the Union officers—the arrangements for the same having been made by Mejors Anderson and Strong.

During the interview with Major Lay, Major Anderson made arrangements for the exchange of Captain Laurence Motley, of the 1st Massachusetts Cavairy; Colonel Hoyt, of the 52d Pennsylvania Regiment; and the release of Dr. Robinson, of the 10th Pennsylvania Regiment.

In passing down the harbor, the steamer ran up to Adminal Dahlgren's flag steamer Philadelphia, upon which was Major-General Foster. The returned officers stepped aboard the Philadelphia, and received the congranulations of General Foster, Admiral Dahlgren, and others. They will go North by the Fulton to-morrow. The occasion is one of the most enlivening that has ever been witnessed in this department. It is a grand gala-day.

The following is a list of the released national

grand gala-day.

The following is a list of the released national

AFFAIRS AT ATLANTA

WHAT IS DONE WITH OUR COLORED SOLDIERS.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

We have received the Richmond Enquirer of August 5, from which we take following :-

Latest from Georgia. ATLANTA, August 4.—Affairs are very quiet this morning. There was some picket firing during the night, but nothing of importance occurred. Fitty prisoners were captured near Newman, and were sent South from East Point.

The Negro Troops. Amongst the eleven hundred prisoners taken by our forces last Saturday, at Petersburg, two by dur forces has Santitaly, at the constant, and bundred were negroes; many of them, perhaps all of them, stolen or runaway slaves. If any advertisement has yet been published in the papers calling upon persons who have lost slaves to come forward and identify their property, and

ake it away, we have not observed such advertisement.

Lately there were many negroes recovered from the raiding party of Kantz and Wilson; their names were very properly published, and their owners informed where they could e me and take them. The two hundred black rus als taken silve in the Petersburg trenches (most improperly the raiding of the properly). alive in the Petersbarg trenches (most improperly take n alive, as they preclaimed "no quarter"), how that they are in our hands, are worth half a million. It may be hoped that strict examination will be made amongst them, and due notice given to auch as have lately been robbed of such property, with a view of making restitution of such of them as are slaves.

The right of the Yankee Government is undeabled, to callst, or to draft, or procure how they can, free negroes whose residence is at the North: they would have a perfect right to make war upon us with elephants, or to stampede us

North: they would have a perfect right to make war upon as with elephants, or to stampede us with wild cattle, or to act dogs upon us—and our men an equal right to kill them—a perfect right therefore, to employ negroes as soldiers.

But they have no right to steal a man's negro, and arm him against his master; and his master, wherever he may find that stolen or runsway negro, is entitled to reclaim him. On this point our Government is happily committed; and it can by no means evade the plain duty of restoring recaptured slaves to their owners:—unless indeed it recognizes the validity of the emancipation proclamation, as well as of the confictation act; but this is not to be supposed.

It was not, however, making a good beginning to march up those two hundred negroes, along with nice hundred with rice hundred with nice hundred with grows, instead of war through the streets of Petersburg; instead of

with nine hungred white mon, as prisoners of war through the streets of Petersburg; instead of separating them and driving them into a pen by themselves, until their status should be ascertained, and their owners (if any) found.

"Two hundred genuine Ebeshins sprinkled amongst the crowd of prisoners," and placed on the same footing, was a sight, the moral effect of which apon the slaves of Petersburg could not be wholesome; and it is mainly apon that ground we disapprove of the exhibition—not because they were not good enough company for the Yankees who marched with them.

Without, however, going further into that matter, for the present, it is enough to remurk that we have not as yet heard of any of those two hundred negroes being restored to their owners, nor met with any advertisement that they await identification.

uor met with any advertisement that they await identification.

Any one who has lost slaves, however, need not await the invitation, but ought to go at once, demand to pass the whole squad in review, and if he recognizes a stolen or runaway slave of his own or any neighbor, to reclaim him and take possession of him. Any such planter, going to relaim his slave, if he meets with any difficulty had better not be discouraged, but demand to see one superior officer after another until he comes to General Lee.

If, after all, he cannot get back his slave, or if he is not allowed to examine the "prisoners" to

he is not allowed to examine the "prisoners" to him communicate all the facts to the public, through the newspapers.

PRICES IN THE FIRST MARKET YESTERDAY.—Yesterday prices in both the First and Second Markets ranged somewhat lower than usual, and the supp y of meats, vegetables, fruits, &c., on hand was abundant to profusion. The following ways the ruling prices.—

were the ruling prices:—
Cabbage, per head, from S1 to S1; encumbers, per dozen, S1; even-line, per dozen, S1; tomattees per quart, S1 to S3; onlone per quart, S2 50
To Rew York... \$15 sizene 11,20,32 1 5,00,17 10,532 2 341,733 to Scott pointoes, per quart, \$1 to \$1; \$1.00 per quart. \$1 to \$1.50; green peas, per quart. \$2 to \$1.50; green peas, per quart. \$2 to \$1.50; green peas, per quart. \$2 to \$1.50; orn, per dozer, \$0 to \$0; beets, per bunch, \$1; chickens, per air, \$5 to \$10; ducks per pair \$12 to \$16; per air, \$5 to \$10; ducks per pair \$12 to \$16; butter, per jound, \$5 to \$0; eggs, per dozen, \$5 to \$0; applea, per quart, 50c. to \$1:50; neaches, per quart, \$1 to \$2; watermelons, \$3; to \$1:50; pears, per quart, \$1 to \$2; watermelons, \$3; to \$4; per pound, \$3 to \$4.

In the Second Market the market wagons struck out a great distance beyond the space they availy occupy, and the supply of fruit was very full, especially in watermelous.

SANIORD'S BENEFIT, THIS EVENING, AT THE WALKET STREET THEATHE.—A great bill has been provided. Not only has Mrs. Garretteen given the free use of the theatied but a host of voluntours will appear, inof the theates out a now or vormous win speed, in-cluding surheselectrice as Harry Poarson, the Old Folks, Frank Mosan, and the principal members of this troupe. This is the last night, as Sanford and troupe leave to me now for Saratoga, then resure here to organize for a fall ensein on a new spot on Chesnut street. We look for a speedy return of Sanford and troupe.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY .- SIX A. M.

75. Noon, 89. Wind, W. by S. ANOTHER PREVENTIVE OF RAILBOAD ACCI DENTS .- A simple and ingenious contrivance t prevent accidents on city passenger rallways will be tried to-morrow afternoon upon the Green and Isaac W. Vanhouten, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad car shop, at West Philadelph'a, and Mr. Byng. It consists of a frame of plank or sheet-iron placed in front of a car, and carving round the side of the wheel. It rests between the thangs of the pedestals, and is secured to pins in the centre of the pedestals, and is secured is notched in the middle and works up and down through the pin-fastenings, so that if the car runs off the track, or obstacles cover the rais, the frame will have a play of three or four inches. With this preventive attached to a car, a person falling on the track would be thrown out into the street and could not get a hand or foot under the wheels. Isaac W. Vanhouten, the Superintendent of the

PHILADELPHIA WATER WORKS,-The following is a statement of the amount of water pumper | Pairmount Works | Gallon | Sec. | S

Average no. gallons per day ..... 31,512,784 PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, August 8 .- The Market opened dull his morning, and prices have declined, owing to the large receipts and the warm weather; about 2500 head of Beef Cattle arrived and partly sold, at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, at prices ranging from 16@ 164c. for extra quality ; 13@ 154c. for fair o good ; and 10@124c. If 'Ib. for common, accordng to quality; about 150 head sold, to go to Balmore, at from 71@8c. # 1b., gross.

The following are the particulars of the sales : 100 P. Hathaway, Chester co., 14@16. 50 Jones McClesc, western, 12@14. 20 Oven Smith, western, 14@15. 172 Martin, Foster & Co., western, 14@154.

172 Martin, Foster & Co., western, 14@104.
64 M. Ullman, western, 15@164.
85 Gastz, Shanberg & Co., western, 11@14.
43 A. Kennedy, western, 10@12.
100 James McFillen, western, 14@16.
60 Mooney & Smith, Ohio, 14@16.
85 P. McFillen, western, 14@16.
33 D. Branson, Chester co., 12@16.
Sheep—The market is dull at about former rates. 8000 head arrived and sold this week at from 6@74 cents \$\psi\$\* the, gross, as to quality.

Hogs—About 1200 head arrived and sold this week at prices ranging from \$15@16 the 100 lbs. Hogs-About 1200 head arrived and sold this week at prices ranging from Si5@16 the 100 lbs.
net, as to quality.
Cows-About 160 hoad arrived and sold at the Avenus Brove Yard this week at from \$30@15 for Springers, and \$35 up to \$55 th head for Cows and Calves, as to quality.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Owners or The Ryanism Telaumers, P. Monday, Analyst S. Tin Gold there is very little doing this morning and the market is dull, opening at 2504, a lyss and sold at 260 at 11 o'clock, fell off and sold at

2584 at 12, and 259 at half-past 12. The Stock Market is more active to day and prices are steady. I nited States bonds are in demand and there is more doing at an advance; large sales of 5-20s have been made at 108169 109%, closing firm at the latter rate; and 6s of 1881 at 1001(@1061; 107 was bid for 7-30s. Hallroad shares are steady at about former rates, with sales of Reading at 681, which is a slight advance; Pennsylvania Reffront at 72; Minehill, 62; Cabwissa Professod, 40; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 31; and Wyoming Valley at 88. Bank shares continue firm, but there is very little doing. 133 was bid for Philadelphia, 683 for Farmers' and Mechanics', 100 for South-wark, 47 for Girard, 273 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics, 54 for City, and 47 for Consolidation.

There is no material change to notice in Old shares. Producing stocks are in fair demand, and selling at about former rates. City Passenger Railway shares are dull, and there is very little doing. Quotations are nominal. There is no change to notice in the

There is no change to notice in the Money Market, and the rates are without change. Capital is plenty on call at 6 per cent, per annua. Best paper is selling at from 74 up to 9 per cent. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALI Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

054 A. M. 2005, 12 M. 2005 11 A. M. 2005 1 P. M. 2005 Market steady. Jay Cooks & Co., quote Government Socurities, &c., to

Jan Cooke & Co. quote Government Buying. Sellings, section to day, as follows:

Buying. Sellings. 107. 107% —The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to day:—Flour, 1709 bbls.; Wheat, 7800 bush.; Corn, 3200 bush.; Oate, 2750 bush.

The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day:—Crude, 490 bbls.; Befined, 1060 bbls.

Increase to date ..... 84,079,000 

Increase at New York alone..... 216,690,474 -The following shows the amount and desti-nation of treasure shipped at Sa. Francisco during the first half of the years 1861, 1862, 1862,

. \$18,556,140 16,802,616 22,707,681 28,901,712 -The Michigan Central road earned in July :-1863 ....\$193,728 | 1864 ....\$263,244 Increase ......\$39,916

-The Cleveland and Toledo Road carned in July — 91,308 | 1864 . . . . . 9113,515 The Chicago and Northwestern Road earned 

The Rock Island Road earned in July :-

are receiving it, in order to get coal, and up great the price—but with all the clamor about the nigh price of coal, it has not advanced in greater pro-portion, in our cities, than all the other necessa-

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT. MONDAY, August 8 .- Cotton is very scarce, and outinues to have an upward tendency; sales of Middlings at \$1.73@1.74 cash.

Bark comes forward slowly, and No. 1 sold at S51—as advance of \$1 tp' ton.
Cloverseed is in demand at \$15@16 tp' 64 bs.
Timothy commands \$5.50@6 tp' bush.—as advance of 50c. 200 bush. Flaxseed sold at \$2.50. There is a moderate shipping domand for the higher grades of Flour, but other kinds are ne-glected. The sales comprise 2000 bbls. extra family and fancy at \$10.25@12 if bbl., including

1000 bbls. W. B. Thomas', on private terms. The

sales to the home trade range from \$9@12-50

for common and tancy lots, according to quality. There is nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal to fix prices. The offerings of Wheat are small, and it is interestedy request. Sales of 3000 bushels at \$2.50@ 2-55 for old Red, and \$2.50@2-08 for new do., and \$2.75@2 90 for white, including 1000 bushels fair white at the latter figure. Corn is in fair request, and 4@5000 bushels yellow sold at \$1.73,

and white at \$1-66. Oats sell at 85 cents for new, and 90@92 cents for old. Whisky is unchanged. Sales of 200 bbls. at

OFFICE OF THE UNION PETROleum Company, No. 167 S. FOURTH Sirvet.—
The Board of Directors have this day declared a fourth
monthly dividend of TWO PIR CENT. on the Capital
Stock, payable on the list inst.
The Transfer Books will be glosed on the 12th, 18th, and
leth inst.
The Addition.

17, 34, 48, 23, 68, 31, 8, 49, 52, 37, 21, 37, 74.

17, 34, 48, 23, 68, 31, 8, 49, 52, 37, 21, 37, 74.

17, 8, 62, 74, 9, 40, 69, 25, 30, 46, 41, 71, 64.

Car, where scut by addressels, 2, 2, 30, 48, 48, 71, 64.

Car, where scut by addressels, 2, 2, 30, 48, 48, 71, 64.

STATES THE SAME WAS NOT THE WEST PROPERTY.

Coffeen Marine, has an easers of everylitte. | there is previdently but days wept of recoding | girls its